



## City of Seattle

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Department of Planning and Development  
D. M. Sugimura, Director

### CITY OF SEATTLE ANALYSIS AND DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Application Number:** 3016157  
**Applicant Name:** Andrew Novion  
**Address of Proposal:** 2052 NW 64<sup>th</sup> Street

#### **SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION**

Land Use Application to allow the demolition of a 4,800 sq. ft. religious facility (Grace Gospel Chapel).

The following approval is required:

**SEPA - Environmental Determination** Chapter 25.05, Seattle Municipal Code

**SEPA DETERMINATION:** ☐ Exempt ☒ DNS ☐ MDNS ☐ EIS

☐ DNS with conditions

☐ DNS involving non-exempt grading or demolition or  
involving another agency with jurisdiction.

#### **BACKGROUND DATA**

##### Site and Project Description

The subject site is located at the northeast corner of Northwest 64th Street and 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Northwest in the Ballard neighborhood. Zoning is Lowrise 1 (LR1).

The project is to demolish the Grace Gospel Chapel. The subject building is an approximately 4,752 square foot, 2-story structure built in 1906.

##### Public Comment

The initial public comment period ended January 1, 2014. One comment was received.

## **ANALYSIS – SEPA**

Environmental review resulting in a Threshold Determination is required pursuant to the Seattle State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), WAC 197-11, and the Seattle SEPA Ordinance (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 25.05)

The initial disclosure of the potential impacts from this project was made in the environmental checklist dated October 10, 2013 submitted by the applicant. The Department of Planning and Development has analyzed and annotated the environmental checklist submitted by the project applicant; reviewed the project plans and any additional information in the file and any pertinent comments which may have been received regarding this proposed action have been considered. As indicated in the checklist, this action may result in adverse impacts to the environment. However, due to their temporary nature or limited effects, the impacts are not expected to be significant.

The SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665) clarifies the relationship between codes, policies, and environmental review. Specific policies for each element of the environment, and certain neighborhood plans and other policies explicitly referenced, may serve as the basis for exercising substantive SEPA authority. The Overview Policy states, in part, *“Where City regulations have been adopted to address an environmental impact, it shall be presumed that such regulations are adequate to achieve sufficient mitigation”* subject to some limitations.

Codes and development regulations applicable to this proposed project will provide sufficient mitigation for short and/or long term impacts. Applicable codes may include the Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800-808), the Grading Code (SMC 22.170), the Street Use Ordinance (SMC Title 15), the Seattle Building Code, and the Noise Control Ordinance (SMC 25.08). Puget Sound Clean Air Agency regulations require control of fugitive dust to protect air quality.

### **Short Term Impacts**

The following temporary or demolition-related impacts are expected: temporary soil erosion; decreased air quality due to increased dust and other suspended air particulates during demolition, filling and transport of materials to and from the site; increased noise and vibration from demolition operations and equipment; increased traffic and parking demand from construction personnel traveling to and from the work site; consumption of renewable and non-renewable resources; disruption of utilities serving the area; and conflict with normal pedestrian movement adjacent to the site. Compliance with applicable codes and ordinances will reduce or eliminate most adverse short-term impacts to the environment.

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Construction activities including construction worker commutes, truck trips, the operation of construction equipment and machinery, and the manufacture of the construction materials themselves result in increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions which adversely impact air quality and contribute to climate change and global warming. While these impacts are adverse, they are not expected to be significant.

### **Air Quality**

Demolition will create dust, leading to an increase in the level of suspended particulates in the air, which could be carried by winds out of the construction area. The Street Use Ordinance

(SMC Chapter 15.22) requires watering the site, as necessary, to reduce dust. In addition, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA regulation 9.15) requires that reasonable precautions be taken to avoid dust emissions. In addition to spraying water or chemical suppressants, this may require activities that produce air-borne materials or other pollutant elements to be contained within a temporary enclosure. Demolition could require the use of heavy trucks and smaller equipment such as generators and compressors. These engines would emit air pollutants that would contribute slightly to the degradation of local air quality. Since the demolition activity would be of short duration, the associated impact is anticipated to be minor, and does not warrant mitigation under SEPA.

### Streets and Sidewalk

The Street Use Ordinance includes regulations that mitigate dust, mud, and circulation impacts. Any temporary closures of the sidewalk and/or traffic lane(s) would be controlled with a street use permit through the Seattle Department of Transportation.

The other impacts not noted here are mitigated by codes or conditions (e.g., increased traffic and parking demand from demolition personnel) are not sufficiently adverse to warrant further mitigation by conditioning.

### Long-term Impacts

Potential long-term impacts that may occur as a result of this project include: 1) possible soil erosion, depending on the state the newly exposed ground is left in after demolition; possible negative aesthetic impacts if the site is not rebuilt upon or adequately landscaped after the proposed demolition takes place. These long-term impacts are not considered significant because the impacts are expected to be minor in scope.

Long-term impacts such as this are typical of this type of project and will be mitigated by the City's adopted codes and/or ordinances. Specifically these are the: Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800-808), the Grading Code (SMC 22.170), and the Land Use Code (aesthetic impacts).

Other impacts not noted here as mitigated by codes or conditions are not sufficiently adverse to warrant further mitigation by condition.

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Operational activities, primarily vehicular trips associated with the project and the project's energy consumption, are expected to result in increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions which adversely impact air quality and contribute to climate change and global warming. While these impacts are adverse, they are not expected to be significant due to the relatively minor contribution of greenhouse gas emissions from this project.

No further conditioning or mitigation is warranted pursuant to specific environmental policies or the SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665).

### Historic Landmarks

The Grace Gospel Chapel was built in 1906 and was in continuous use until recently. The applicant submitted documentation per CAM 3000 to the Department of Neighborhoods (DON)

for potential nomination as a historic landmark. DON subsequently determined that the structure did not warrant nomination as a historic landmark.

### **DECISION – SEPA**

This decision was made after review by the responsible official on behalf of the lead agency of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the responsible department. This constitutes the Threshold Determination and form. The intent of this declaration is to satisfy the requirement of the State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21.C), including the requirement to inform the public of agency decisions pursuant to SEPA.

- ☒ Determination of Non-Significance. This proposal has been determined to not have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is not required under RCW 43.21.030(2) (c).

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW [43.21C.030](#) (2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC [197-11-355](#) and Early review DNS process in SMC 25.05.355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.

### **SEPA – CONDITIONS**

None required.

Signature: (signature on file) Date: February 6, 2014  
Marti Stave, Senior Land Use Planner  
Department of Planning and Development

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